

REMARKS

The present application is a non-provisional application claiming priority to US Provisional Application Serial No. 60/306,096, filed July 17, 2001 and US Provisional Application Serial No. 60/264,962, filed January 30, 2001

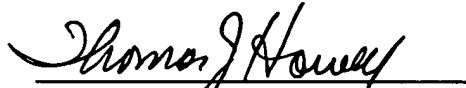
The Amendment

Support for the new claims may be found in the Specification at page 10, lines 3-4 (claim 11); page 9, lines 16-17 (claim 12); page 16, lines 1-2 (claim 13); page 17, lines 2-3 (claim 14); and page 2, line 24 to page 3, line 7 (claim 15). The amendments to the Specification are to correct typographical errors that are apparent from their context. The Amendment provides further specific embodiments of the invention as originally claimed in claims 1 and 6 and does not introduce new matter; applicants respectfully request entry of the above Amendment.

Status of the Claims

Claims 1-15 are pending. Claims 11-15 are new.

Attached hereto is a marked-up version of the changes made to the Specification by the current amendment (claims 11-15 are new). The attached page is captioned "**VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE.**"



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VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE

In the Specification:

Paragraph beginning at bottom of page 12 and continuing onto top of page 13, has been amended as follows:

When the pendant functional groups of the polyfunctional crosslinker agent are isocyanate groups, the crosslinkers are typically referred to as polyisocyanates, such as the water-dispersible polyisocyanates and mixtures of polyisocyanates that are commercially available, for example, from Bayer Corporation (such as Bayhydur™ XP-7063, XP-7148, and XP-7165 polyisocyanates) or from Miles Corporation. The polyfunctional crosslinker agent may be any organic polyisocyanate having free isocyanate groups that are attached to aliphatic, cycloaliphatic, aralkyl or aromatic moieties. The polyisocyanates typically have from 2 to 5, preferably from 3 to 4, isocyanate groups per molecule (referred to as [NCO] functionality) with % isocyanate group contents ranging from 10 to 25% and preferably from 12 to 20% (by weight). The polyisocyanates are typically based on derivatives of diisocyanates containing one more of isocyanurate, biuret, allophanate, urethane, [uretdione] uretidone and urea groups. Polyisocyanates containing urethane groups (partial urethanization) may be prepared, for example, by reacting some of the isocyanate groups with monohydric and polyhydric alcohols, particularly monovalent polyalkylene oxide polyether alcohols containing from 5 to 10, preferably 6 to 8 ethylene oxide units per molecule. U.S. Patent No. 5,252,696 may be consulted for further general and specific details regarding suitable water-dispersible hydrophilically-modified polyisocyanates that may be used as the polyfunctional crosslinking agent. Suitable polyisocyanates include, for example, those based on derivatives of 1,4-diisocyanatobutane, 1,6-diisocyanatohexane (HDI), 1,5-diisocyanato-2,2-di-methylpentane, 2,2,4-trimethyl-1,6-diisocyanatohexane, 2,4,4-trimethyl-1,6-diisocyanatohexane, 1,10-diisocyanatodecane, 1,3-diisocyanatocyclohexane, 1,4-diisocyanatocyclohexane, 1-isocyanato-3,3,5-trimethyl-5-isocya-

natomethylcyclohexane (isophorone diisocyanate, IPDI), 4,4'-diisocyanatodicyclohexylmethane, triisocyanates (such as 2,4,4'-triisocyanatodiphenyl ether, 4,4',4''-triisocyanatotriphenylmethane and trimeric 1,6-diisocyanatohexane) and dimeric 1,6-diisocyanatohexane. Preferably the polyisocyanates used as the polyfunctional crosslinker agent (polymer B) are based on hydrophilically-modified derivatives of 1,6-diisocyanatohexane.

Table 4 on page 31, has been amended as follows:

Table 4

Ex #	Levelin g	Scuff Mark	Gloss after Machine Burnishing	Pad Scratch	Detergent Resist	Film Removal/ Ease of Removal
[5]4*	Good	Good	VG-Exc	3	VG	Exc/Exc
12*	Good	Fair	VG-Exc	3	Good	Exc/Exc
13	Good	Exc	VG-Exc	1	Exc	Exc/Good
14	Good	Exc	VG-Exc	1	Exc	Exc/Good
14A	Good	Exc	VG-Exc	1	Exc	Exc/Good

* = comparative--

Paragraph beginning at bottom of page 31 and continuing onto top of page 32, has been amended as follows:

The crosslinking occurring during polish film formation with the addition of polyfunctional crosslinking agent in Examples 13-14 provides the polish film with improved resistance to pad scratching from floor machine burnishing operations compared to non-polyisocyanate containing polish and the comparative zinc-containing (or magnesium-containing) single-component polish, Example **[5]4** (Example 12). Examples 13-14 also provided much better scuff mark resistance and detergent resistance than the single-component polish composition, yet still maintaining film removability comparable to the single-component polish.